

15-26

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### **2026 LEGISLATIVE SESSION OFFICIALLY ENDS FOLLOWING UNUSUAL FINAL WEEK**

And just like that, they are done! After 15 weeks, the Legislature marked the official close of the 2026 legislative session, with the Legislature formally adjourning Sine Die – two weeks earlier than expected. The final week took an unusual turn, as the Senate did not convene Monday through Wednesday, while the House met only briefly each day to keep the desk open in case the Senate returned to consider legislation.

Both chambers reconvened Thursday to finalize and advance the remaining measures they wanted to address before adjournment. At the same time, Governor Kevin Stitt continued acting on legislation sent to his desk, signing several bills while also issuing vetoes and allowing others to become law without his signature.

OML's agenda was very successful this year with three more bills becoming law.

**OML Priority/Oklahoma Common Cents Act: [HB 3075](#)** by Rep. Derrick Hildebrandt (R-Catoosa) and Sen. Chuck Hall (R-Perry) establishes rounding rules, unless actions by the U.S. Congress direct otherwise, from the effective date of the act until July 1, 2027, any political subdivision may round final amounts owed to the entity as follows if the payment is made in the form of cash so that an amount ending in: 1) one cent (\$0.01) or two cents (\$0.02) is rounded down to zero (0); 2) three cents (\$0.03) or four cents (\$0.04) is rounded up to five cents (\$0.05); 3) six cents (\$0.06) or seven cents (\$0.07) is rounded down to five cents (\$0.05); and 4) eight cents (\$0.08) or nine cents (\$0.09) is rounded up to ten cents (\$0.10).

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This does not apply to any payment made by check, debit card, credit card, electronic or digital payment or other similar form of payment. For payment of ad valorem taxes, the overage or underage of cash payments shall be accounted for from the county's portion of unappropriated revenue for the general fund. Any political subdivision of the state may account for any over or under cash payments from a fund under its control as determined by the governing body.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**OML Priority/Harassment of Public Officials:** [HB 3678](#) by Rep. Melissa Provenzano (D-Tulsa) and Sen. Christi Gillespie (R-Broken Arrow) expands the protection of public officials to include any person elected or appointed to a municipal office, authority, board or commission, or public school board member from individuals that use of electronic communication devices to threaten, intimidate or harass them.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**OML Priority/Municipal Enforcement & Penalties:** [SB 1775](#) by Sen. Roland Pedersen (R-Burlington) and Rep. Eddy Dempsey (R-Valliant) clarifies that penalties for certain municipal ordinances may be equal to penalties in state statute. If any fine or deferral fee in lieu of a fine, as stated in a municipal ordinance, or any other fine or fee schedule adopted by a municipality, exceeds the maximum amount authorized by this section or other applicable statutes for the same offense, the amount is void and enforceable to the extent of the excess amount and shall be deemed reformed and reduced by operation of law to the maximum lawful amount.

The bill went into effect on May 13, 2026.

### **BILLS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR STITT**

**Open Records/Email Distribution Systems:** [HB 1409](#) by Rep. Denise Crosswhite-Hader (R-Piedmont) and Sen. Kendal Sacchieri (R-Blanchard) authorizes public bodies to require people participating in the email distribution system to biennially confirm the request to be included in the system. If the person does not confirm the request,

public bodies may remove that person from the email distribution system. Nothing prohibits an individual from participating in an email distribution system from which that individual was previously removed.

The bill goes into effect 90 days after Sine Die.

**Emergency Management/Camp Plans:** [HB 1675](#) by Rep. Josh Cantrell (R-Kingston) and Sen. Ally Seifried (R-Claremore) requires all youth camps, camp facilities and outdoor programs operating within this state, except for programs solely on a single-day basis with no oversight component; and programs operated exclusively by a parent or legal guardian for his or her own children, to conduct a site-specific hazard assessment prior to licensure or renewal and to develop an emergency action plan. The site-specific hazard assessment on or before January 1, 2027, must include response protocols for each severe weather hazard applicable to the site, evacuation routes, and other items. Additionally, youth camps must maintain two independent methods of receiving severe weather alerts, an internal communication system, procedures for notifying parents or guardians, and provide access to shelters. Potential threats of severe weather and emergency response procedures must be disclosed to all participants. Camp staff are required to receive annual training on emergency procedures and hazard recognition training and conduct periodic drills. A copy of the emergency action plan must be kept in the file with the applicable local emergency management agency. The regulating authority shall adopt rules necessary to implement this act. The regulating authority may impose corrective action plans, civil penalties, and suspend or revoke licensure for material noncompliance. A "regulating authority" means the emergency management director of the county in which the camp facility, youth camp, or outdoor program is located.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Newspapers:** [HB 2166](#) by Rep. John Pfeiffer (R-Orlando) and Sen. Bill Coleman (R-Ponca City) defines a "periodical newspaper" and a "non-periodical permit newspaper". The non-periodical newspaper shall petition the district court in the jurisdiction in which the newspaper seeks to be

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authorized as a legal newspaper. The bill establishes the publication provisions by requiring all periodical and non-periodical permit newspapers to register and maintain registration of ownership with the Secretary of State; publish all legal notices on the newspaper website in a timely manner, if the newspaper maintains a website, in front of any paywall or paid access so the public may freely access the notices, and is qualified to be a legal newspaper in only one county in which the periodical permit newspaper original entry periodicals mail permit was applied for and held or in the county in which the non-periodical permit newspaper. Each legal newspaper must annually declare in the published statement of ownership, management and circulation on October 1 and shall continue to be authorized and cannot change such declaration until October 1 each year. If there is no legal newspaper in a county, a newspaper can be established by meeting the provisions of this section after a period of fifty-two (52) consecutive and uninterrupted weeks in a twelve (12) month period. Failure to issue or publish said newspaper for a period of twenty-one (21) consecutive days, beginning the day after the last publication due to an emergency declared by the state or federal government does not deem the newspaper a failure. A newspaper is permitted to publish fifty (50) of the preceding fifty-two (52) weeks over the immediately previous twelve (12) month period, and failure to issue or publish a newspaper under this schedule does not deem this as a failure.

The bill goes into effect 90 days after Sine Die.

**School Zones/State Highways:** [HB 2979](#) by Rep. Chris Banning (R-Bixby) and Sen. Todd Gollihare (R-Kellyville) creates the Tayln Bain Act directing ODOT to establish forty-five (45) mph school zones on portions of state highways upon the request of a local jurisdiction. The highway must meet certain conditions. The Department is to erect appropriate signage with maintenance and cost of operation to be the responsibility of the local jurisdiction.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Data Center Consumer Ratepayer Protection Act:** [HB 2992](#) by Rep. Brad Boles (R-Marlow) and Sen. Grant Green (R-Wellston) creates the Data Center

Consumer Protection Act of 2026. The bill requires governing bodies responsible for reviewing electric supplier rates to ensure that residential, commercial, and industrial customers are protected from paying unjust rates resulting directly from electric service to large load customers. The governing body is required to ensure that all rates are fair, just and reasonable and costs and revenues are assigned and allocated among customers in accordance with cost causation principles.

Electric suppliers are required to establish and maintain separate terms and conditions for electric service to large load customers and to create and maintain separate tariffs for large load customers. Terms, conditions, and tariffs must include credit requirements or any other measures necessary to ensure that large load customers reimburse the electric supplier for all fairly allocated costs including costs incurred if the customer departs or the system or reduces load. The term of service for a large load customers must be at least ten (10) years. For any public power utility using tax-exempt municipal financing, the term of the agreement must be lesser than ten (10) years or the applicable I.R.S. Guideline.

This applies to all retail electric suppliers in the state including investor-owned utilities regulated by the Corporation Commission, electric cooperatives, municipal electric utilities and public power utilities. The Corporation Commission must promulgate rules to effectuate this act. For electric suppliers subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission for regulation of electric rates, the Corporation Commission holds exclusive jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this act within its authority. Retail electric suppliers must comply with this act as a condition of providing service to large load customers.

The bill also requires large load customers to notify the Corporation Commission, county commissioners, and adjacent property owners whose land abuts the large load customers' land within sixty (60) days after the land is purchased. Large load customers failing to provide notice are subject to an administrative penalty not to exceed One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) per day, per violation to be collected and enforced by the

county commissioners in which the land is located. If a large load customer has a project located in two or more counties, the penalty must be divided among the counties based upon the percentage of land in each county.

The bill went into effect on May 11, 2026.

**Law Enforcement/Loitering/Youth Events:** [HB 3040](#) by Rep. Josh West (R-Grove) and Sen. Warren Hamilton (R-McCurtain) broadens the designated safety zone for individuals required to register as sex offenders. The restriction on loitering within five hundred (500) feet now applies not only to schools and similar areas, but also to any facility, business or location primarily serving or providing services to minors including, but not limited to, skating rinks, youth recreation centers, public swimming pools, arcades, amusement parks, or water parks.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Police Pension & Retirement System/Mental Health:** [HB 3265](#) by Rep. John George (R-Newalla) and Sen. Avery Frix (R-Muskogee) for purposes of determining disability in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System the bill defines "mental health specialist" to mean a psychiatrist licensed by the Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, a psychologist licensed by the Oklahoma State Board of Examiners of Psychologists, or a Licensed Professional Counselor, Licensed Marital and Family Therapist, or Licensed Behavioral Practitioner licensed by the Oklahoma Board of Health Licensure.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Food Truck/Fire Suppression:** [HB 3369](#) by Rep. Derrick Hildebrant (R-Catoosa) and Sen. Christi Gillespie (R-Broken Arrow) allows an equivalent alternative to be permitted, whereby such system shall be optional if the mobile food preparation vehicle is equipped with at least two (2) portable fire extinguishers meeting National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 10 standards and all employees receive annual fire safety training. All food trucks that use, transport, store liquefied petroleum gas must receive and maintain a permit from the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board. The Board shall promulgate rules related to such permits, including

inspection requirements. The State Fire Marshal shall issue an annual operation permit decal to mobile food preparation vehicles.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Public Competitive Bidding Act:** [HB 3418](#) by Rep. Judd Strom (R-Copan) and Sen. Julie Daniels (R-Bartlesville) establishes procedures for public construction contracts between Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) and less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) to be let and awarded to the lowest responsible bidder by receipt of written bids or awarded on the basis of competitive quotes to the lowest responsible qualified contractor. The bill removes language for industrial and cultural trust contracts from the Public Competitive Bidding Act. Specifications require electronic bid processes to be auditable via live streams, thereby negating the need for a public opening. The bill establishes felony charges for the misuse of insider information regarding bid proposals and terms. Public disclosures of ownership interest in bidding companies are encouraged by requiring full disclosure of beneficial ownership to avoid circumventing rules through intermediary companies. The bill sets public agency procedures for procurement of goods and services above Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), with detailed bid competitive processes and enforcement of sole-source and sole-brand bidding procedures. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section, a public agency may conduct preliminary procurement activities for the purpose of developing accurate specifications, determining appropriate materials, and estimating project costs. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, market research, requests for information, vendor outreach, product demonstrations, site visits, and pre-bid industry engagement.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2027.

**Law Enforcement/Riots:** [HB 3581](#) by Rep. Mark Lepak (R-Claremore) and Sen. Todd Gollihare (R-Kellyville) provides that the commission of assault and battery in the course of a riot is to be a Class D2 felony punishable by a term of no more than two (2) years imprisonment. Aggravated assault and battery in the course of a riot is to be a Class B1 felony punishable by a term of not more than ten

(10) years imprisonment. The willful damage or vandalization of a government building during the course of a riot is to be a Class D3 felony punishable by not more than two (2) years if the damage was less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). If the damage was greater than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), the offense is a Class D1 felony punishable by not more than four (4) years imprisonment. The wearing of a mask, hood, covering, or disguise for the purpose of concealing identity in the course of a riot is to be a Class D3 felony. The punishment for the obstruction of a public street or highway is to be a Class D3 felony. The bill modifies the list of instances in which the state or political subdivision is not liable for a loss or claim that results from a riot unless the loss or claim results from instances where the state or political subdivision was aware of the dangerous condition and failed to act.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Sales Tax Exemption/Commercial Forestry Equipment:** [HB 3661](#) by Rep. Eddy Dempsey (R-Valliant) and Sen. Casey Murdock (R-Felt) removes the January 2027 expiration date on the sales tax exemption for commercial forestry equipment permanent making it permanent.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**CIB/Electrician Licenses:** [HB 3673](#) by Rep. Melissa Provenzano (D-Tulsa) and Sen. George Burns (R-Pollard) provides for any license which remains expired for longer than one (1) year shall not be renewed but shall be reinstated pursuant to this subsection when compliant with all license requirements. To obtain the license formerly held, the former license holder shall be required to submit a reinstatement application provided by the CIB, pay the standard renewal fee for each year the license has been expired, plus all accrued late fees, plus a reinstatement penalty fee of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per full year of expiration; submit certification of completion within the preceding twelve-month period of all continuing education approved by the Committee of Electrical Examiners; and proves their good standing. A licensee is exempt from the continuing education requirements for license renewal for three (3) years from the date he or she passed their current licensing exam. A

licensee reinstated through the option of completing the required hours of continuing education in lieu of retesting after being expired for more than one (1) year shall, for the first timely submitted license renewal of the reinstated license, complete the required continuing education pursuant to this act for renewing his or her license within thirty-six (36) months beginning from the date of the last verified continuing education course completed for reinstatement of an expired license.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Emergency Management Teams:** [HB 3831](#) by Rep. Stan May (R-Broken Arrow) and Sen. Kelly Hines (R-OKC) recognizes the Oklahoma Task Force 1 (OK-TF1) as the official deployment asset team for urban search and rescue missions and for floods and disasters in Oklahoma; provided, OK-TF1 is not deployed for wildland firefighting. The bill designates the task force as the first deployed asset for any Emergency Management Assistance Compact-related requests outside of this state during any declared disasters. Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management is authorized to promulgate rules relating to the provisions of this measure. The bill creates the Oklahoma Task Force 1 Revolving Fund.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Finance/OK Economic Development Pooled Finance Act:** [HB 3979](#) by Rep. Trey Caldwell (R-Faxon) and Sen. Chuck Hall (R-Perry) increases the financing caps under the Oklahoma Economic Development Pooled Finance Act, raising both the Infrastructure Pool and Economic Development Pool limits from One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000.00) to One Hundred Twenty-five Million Dollars (\$125,000,000.00).

The bill goes into effect on July 1, 2026.

**Law Enforcement/Peeping Toms/Sex Offender Registration:** [HB 4104](#) by Rep. Ross Ford (R-Broken Arrow) and Sen. Todd Gollihare (R-Kellyville) adds three (3) crimes to the classification list as B5 crimes. The crimes are: second and subsequent offense of watching, gazing, or looking upon a person in a clandestine manner for prurient interests; using photographic, electronic, or video equipment in

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clandestine manner for prurient interests; and second or subsequent offense involving three (3) or more victims of using photographic, electronic, or video equipment in clandestine manner to capture image of private area without consent. The bill also requires any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be required to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offenders Registration Act. Any person who has been convicted, has been assigned a level designation of one, has been registered for a period of five (5) years, and has not been arrested or convicted for any felony or misdemeanor offense and no felony or misdemeanor charges are pending, shall be authorized to petition the district court in the jurisdiction where the person resides for the purpose of removing the level designation and no longer subject to the requirements of the Sex Offenders Registration Act. Any person who has been twice convicted is not authorized to petition the court for relief.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Law Enforcement/Critical Infrastructure Facilities:** [HB 4108](#) by Rep. Ross Ford (R-Broken Arrow) and Sen. Dave Rader (R-Tulsa) expands the scope of intruding and forbidden entry without site authorization to the operational area of an airport including runways, taxiways, ramps, apron areas, aircraft parking and storage areas, fuel storage areas, maintenance areas, and any other area of an airport used or intended to be used for landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircrafts.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Law Enforcement/Bomb Squad:** [HB 4142](#) by Rep. Robert Manger (R-OKC) and Sen. Kelly Hines (R-OKC) modifies elements of crimes related to the unlawful use of bombs or explosive devices and updates related definitions. The bill clarifies language around explosive and incendiary devices, adds conspiracy provisions, and provides a construing provision for lawful use of explosives..

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Court Cost Compliance Program:** [HB 4237](#) by Rep. Chris Kannady (R-OKC) and Sen. Todd Gollihare (R-Kellyville) requires the court at sentencing to

impose any fines, court costs, fees, and assessments and offer to conduct, contemporaneously with sentencing, an ability-to-pay hearing to determine the ability of the defendant to satisfy such financial obligations. Defendants who show sufficient evidence of a presumption pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection shall be relieved of the debt through a hardship waiver. The court shall make an ability to pay determination at such hearing. Any waiver of such hearing shall occur in open court after the defendant is advised of the cost hearing process.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Mental Health:** [HB 4275](#) by Rep. Nicole Miller (R-Edmond) and Sen. Aaron Reinhardt (R-Jenks) requires the Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to make certification rules and standards for certification of behavioral health case managers who are employed by a municipality or county and employed by organizations certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. Individuals can only use the title "certified behavioral health case manager" or "certified peer recovery support specialist" if they meet certain criteria.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Rural Water Districts:** [HB 4316](#) by Gerrid Kendrix (R-Altus) and Sen. Brent Howard (R-Altus) removes the date in statute that prohibited nonprofit rural water corporations formed after 1988 from organizing into a rural water district. Provided, however, that the organization of solid waste management districts is prohibited.

The bill went into effect on May 11, 2026.

**Sales Tax Exemption/Nonprofits/Contractors & Subcontractors:** [SB 44](#) by Sen. Dave Rader (R-Tulsa) and Rep. Scott Fetgatter (R-Okmulgee) creates a new a sales tax exemption for the sales of tangible personal property or services to nonprofit entities as well as to any contractor with whom the exempt entity has entered into a contract necessary for carrying out such contract and sales to any subcontractor to the contract. Any contractor or subcontractor making purchases necessary for

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carrying out the contract may present a copy of the exemption letter or card issued to the exempt entity by OTC and documentation indicating the contractual relationship between the contractor and the entity to the vendor and the vendor shall retain such documentation as certification that the purchase is exempt.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Firearms/Hotels:** [SB 372](#) by Sen. Kelly Hines (R-OKC) and Rep. Jay Steagall (R-Yukon) allows a person to carry concealed or unconcealed firearms in any state-owned hotel, cabin or lodge.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Election/Room Costs:** [SB 1286](#) by Sen. Christi Gillespie (R-Broken Arrow) and Rep. Mike Osburn (R-Edmond) requires any political subdivision that held an election conducted by a county election board on or after January 1, 2023, and that owns, rents, or leases a facility located in or near a precinct without a suitable polling place available to be furnished at no cost upon the written request of the secretary of the county election board.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Gross Production Tax/Sunset:** [SB 1390](#) by Sen. Darcy Jech (R-Kingfisher) and Rep. Carl Newton (R-Cherokee) extends the sunset date of various gross production tax apportionments from June 30, 2027, until July 1, 2032. The apportionment of this revenue benefits the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department Capital Expenditure Revolving Fund, the Oklahoma Conservation Commission Infrastructure Revolving Fund, the Community Water Infrastructure Development Revolving Fund, and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Rural Economic Action Plan Water Projects Fund.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Sales Tax Exemption/Aerospace Taxes:** [SB 1400](#) by Sen. Dave Rader (R-Tulsa) and Rep. Daniel Pae (R-Lawton) combines existing exemptions into a unified framework based on investment and employment thresholds. provides in order to qualify for the exemption the cost of the items purchased by

the qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facilities shall equal or exceed the sum of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00). "Qualified facilities" defined as those with a construction cost over Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) and employing at least two hundred fifty (250) new full-time employees. The bill details what constitutes a qualified maintenance facility and extends the exemption to aircraft engines, frame repairs, and other technical modifications.

The bill goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

**OWRB/Maximum Yield:** [SB 1509](#) by Sen. Darcy Jech (R-Kingfisher) requires OWRB to set well spacing by rule pursuant to the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act. The Board shall set specific spacing for each basin as part of establishing a maximum annual yield pursuant to Section 1020.6 of this title.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Emergency Medical Services:** [SB 1561](#) by Sen. Brent Howard (R-Altus) and Rep. Nick Archer (R-Elk City) gives the authority to the Commissioner of Health to impose disciplinary actions for violations of the Oklahoma Emergency Responders Act.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Law Enforcement/Cold Case Investigation:** [SB 1636](#) by Sen. Carri Hicks (D-OKC) and Rep. Ross Ford (R-Broken Arrow) authorizes a law enforcement agency to review a case file regarding a cold case upon written application by a designated person to determine if a reinvestigation would result in probative investigative leads. The person or people employed by a law enforcement agency and performing the case file review shall not have previously investigated the cold case. The law enforcement agency shall confirm receipt of the request for a case file review in writing within thirty (30) days. Only one case can be undertaken at a time with respect to the same victim. The bill sets a six (6) month time from for the law enforcement agency to reach a conclusion if a reinvestigation is needed. If a case file review is completed and the agency concludes that a reinvestigation is not warranted, no additional review shall be taken for the same cold

cases for at least five (5) years, unless new evidence is materially significant is discovered. OSBI shall promulgate rules to effectuate this act.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**CIB/Licensing Fees:** [SB 1732](#) by Sen. Julie Daniels (R-Bartlesville) and Rep. Judd Strom (R-Copan) increases license fees relating to the Home Inspection Licensing Act. The bill eliminates the licenses for permit issuance and permit renewal from the CIB and establishes fees for plumbing, electrical, or mechanical licenses. The bill also establishes a Fifty-five Dollar (\$55.00) fee for the initial or renewal of a license for a building, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or energy code inspectors. CIB is authorized to charge a Four Hundred Eighty Dollars (\$480.00) for an initial poultry house contractor license and Three Hundred Twenty Dollars (\$320.00) for renewal poultry contractor license.

The bill goes into effect on July 1, 2028.

**GTCA/Public Trusts:** [SB 1827](#) by Sen. Brent Howard (R-Altus) and Rep. Erick Harris (R-Edmond) modifies the definition of public trust to under GTCA to include a public trust created pursuant to Section 3224 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and any sole member not-for-profit corporation of the public trust and any sole member not-for-profit subsidiary of such corporation.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

**Restrictive Covenants/County Clerk:** [SB 2139](#) by Sen. Carri Hicks (D-OKC) and Rep. Erick Harris (R-Edmond) upon the adoption and recording of an ordinance amending a recorded plat to redact, remove, or strike the discriminatory language from the existing plat, the municipality shall provide the county clerk an Affidavit Regarding Correction of Plats, containing the title of the plat to be recorded, a reference to the book and page number, the section, township, and range of the plat, recitation of the discriminatory language to be redacted, removed, or stricken from the plat, and a copy of the existing plat identifying the discriminatory language to be redacted, removed, or stricken. Upon receipt of an Affidavit Regarding Correction of

Plats, on the electronic version of the plat on the county clerks website or the original plat if no electronic version of the plat is maintained on the county clerks website, the county clerk shall enter a note stating the discriminatory language was redacted, removed, or stricken, providing the book and page number where the Affidavit Regarding Correction of Plats is located in the county clerk's office.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

### **BILLS BECOME LAW WITHOUT SIGNATURE**

**Law Enforcement/Accidents:** [SB 1226](#) by Sen. Dave Rader (R-Tulsa) and Rep. Mark Tedford (R-Tulsa) expands the criteria by which a person must remain at the scene or make notification of a car accident.

The bill goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

### **BILLS MOVE TO GOVERNOR'S DESK**

Because of the Sine Die adjournment, any bill that made it to Governor Stitt's desk this week, he has fifteen (15) days to act on the legislation.

**Motor Fuel Tax Code:** [HB 1370](#) by Rep. Brad Boles (R-Marlow) and Sen. Grant Green (R-Wellston) repeals 68 O.S. 2021, Section 500.41 relating to the reduction in federal excise tax on gasoline and diesel fuel.

The bill passed the Senate on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 41 to 7. The bill passed the House on Thursday by a [vote](#) 89 to 1. The bill moved to the Governor's desk on May 14<sup>th</sup>.

**OUBCC/Permanent Rules:** [HJR 1092](#) by Rep. Gerrid Kendrix (R-Altus) and Sen. Micheal Bergstrom (R-Adair) approves all of the proposed changes to Chapter 20 of Title 748 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code filed by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission.

The Joint Resolution passed the Senate on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 37-10. It moved to the Governor's desk on May 14<sup>th</sup>.

**Emergency Medical Services/Funding:** [SB 206](#) by Sen. Tom Woods (R-Westville) and Rep. Carl

Newton (R-Cherokee) declares solely for purposes of eligibility for federal funding that emergency medical services licensed by the State provided by an ambulance service managed by a municipality, county, ambulance service district, tribal entity or other public entity to be considered essential services.

Any ambulance service licensed in this state for nine-one-one emergency response that has a contract with an entity listed in paragraph 3 of this section, that is in good standing with the listed entities and has a contract to provide emergency nine-one-one services in its jurisdictional boundaries, as defined by the contract.

Any ambulance service under subparagraph a of this paragraph shall use any grant funding obtained by this act, shall only be used for grant awards in the district and for the grant application defined by the contract with the entities listed in paragraph 3 of this section.

The bill passed the Senate by a [vote](#) of 48 to 0. The bill moved to the Governor's desk on May 14<sup>th</sup>.

**Water/Groundwater Usage/Metering/Data Centers:** [SB 259](#) by Sen. Brent Howard (R-Altus) and Rep. Carl Newton (R-Cherokee) requires water permit holders to remit their annual report of water use to OWRB. The bill specifies that conservation, nonuse, and usage practices resulting in less consumption of the permitted water shall not be used to diminish the permit holder's future permitted equal proportional share. Penalties and fines are created for any person willfully withholding the annual report. The bill also provides that complaints relating to unauthorized use of water shall be submitted to the Board and the local groundwater irrigation district. OWRB is directed to require all water wells requiring a permit to take and use groundwater to utilize water well flow meters or alternative measuring systems at a central point of distribution. OWRB shall promulgate rules providing for an 8-year phase-in schedule of adopting these systems. The Board shall also modernize its data collection, investigate claims of waste, and impose fines and penalties for overuse or waste. A 5-year allocation of the maximum annual yield of the basin or subbasin may be approved for a regular permit beginning August 1,

2026. Applicants for such allocations must adhere to the cumulative maximum annual yield for the basin or subbasin over the period. The bill requires all reporting to be anonymized.

Using groundwater for cooling purposes at a data processing facility or data center through open-air evaporative cooling systems or any other cooling technology that consumes groundwater through evaporation or discharge without recirculation. Groundwater permits for such facilities shall only be issued if the applicant demonstrates that the cooling system utilizes closed-loop, dielectric immersion, or other comparably low-consumptive cooling technologies that substantially recirculate groundwater and minimize consumptive loss as determined by the Board.

The bill passed the Senate by a [vote](#) of 38 to 10. The bill moved to the Governor's desk on May 14<sup>th</sup>.

**Military Installation and Critical Infrastructure Protection Act of 2026:** [SB 893](#) by Sen. Brent Howard (R-Altus) and Rep. Chad Caldwell (R-Enid) prohibits a foreign principal from a foreign adversary country from directly or indirectly owning, having an interest greater than twenty-five percent (25%) in, or acquiring an agricultural land or any interest, except a de minimus indirect interest, in land in the state. Any such person must sell, transfer or divest themselves of the land within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this measure. Anyone who acquires this land is required to register with ODAFF.

The person can continue to hold the land if they have a security agreement with the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States. The responsibility for determining whether an entity is subject to this act rests solely with the foreign entity, the AG, any qualifying whistleblower, and no other individual or entity. The bill outlines actions needed to be taken in the case of noncompliance including how proceeds of a sale will be disbursed.

A foreign principal from a foreign adversary country is not allowed to directly or indirectly purchase, hold, rent or otherwise control any real property within ten (10) miles of a military base or installation and to include military operating areas of each Oklahoma military base or installation. All

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software used in state infrastructure located within or serving Oklahoma shall not include any software produced in or by a foreign adversary. The AG shall establish a process by which local officials, state officials, or other persons may submit information or concerns to the Office regarding non-notified transactions in Oklahoma. The Office of the AG shall: retain a copy of any documents submitted to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States and notify the Legislature and Governor as soon as practicable after submitting a memorandum, report or other information.

The bill passed the Senate on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 42 to 6. The bill passed the House on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 89 to 0. It moved to the Governor's desk on May 14<sup>th</sup>.